



# Search for a low mass SM Higgs Boson at the Tevatron

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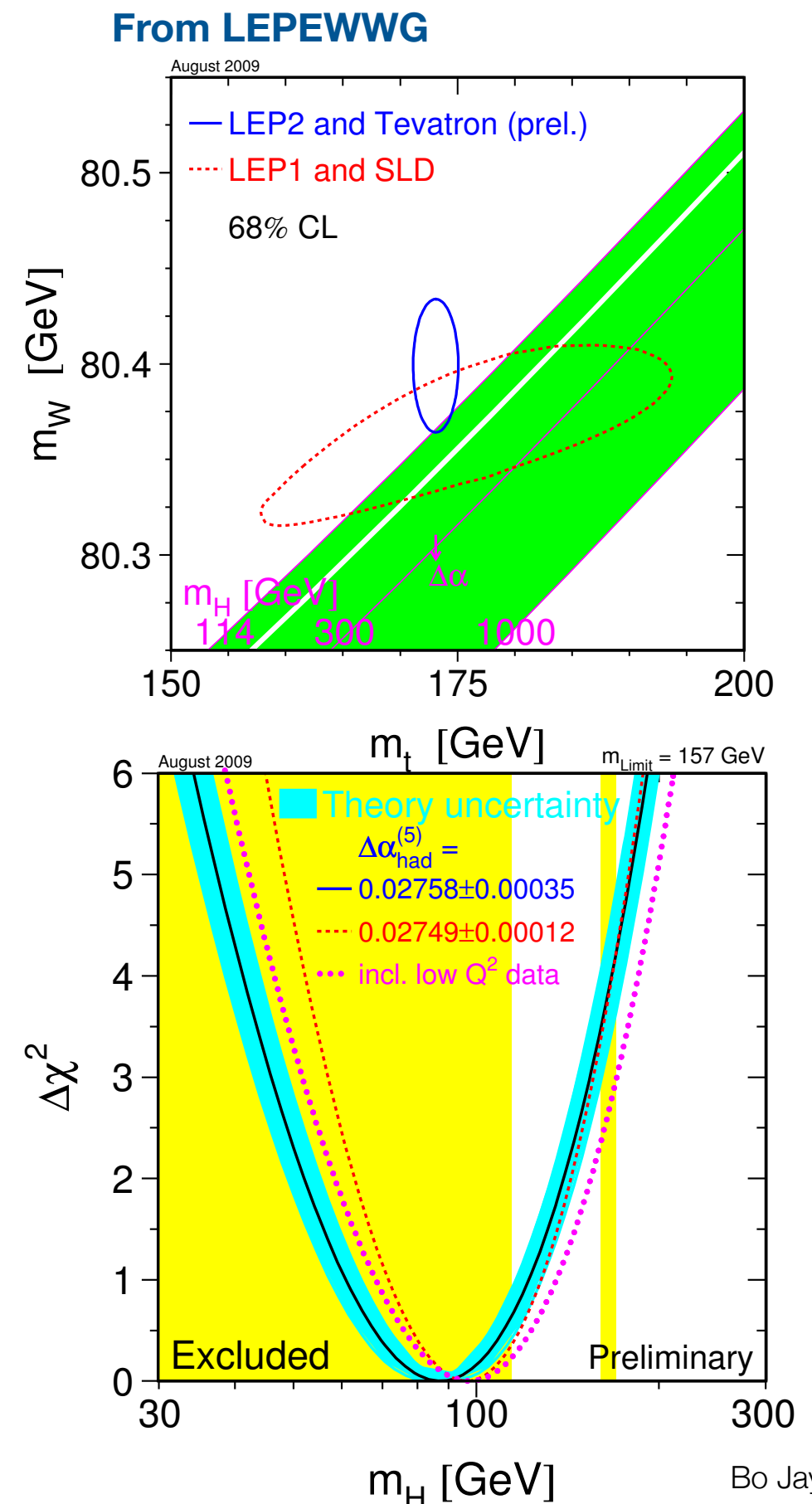
on behalf of the CDF and DØ collaborations

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# What do we know?

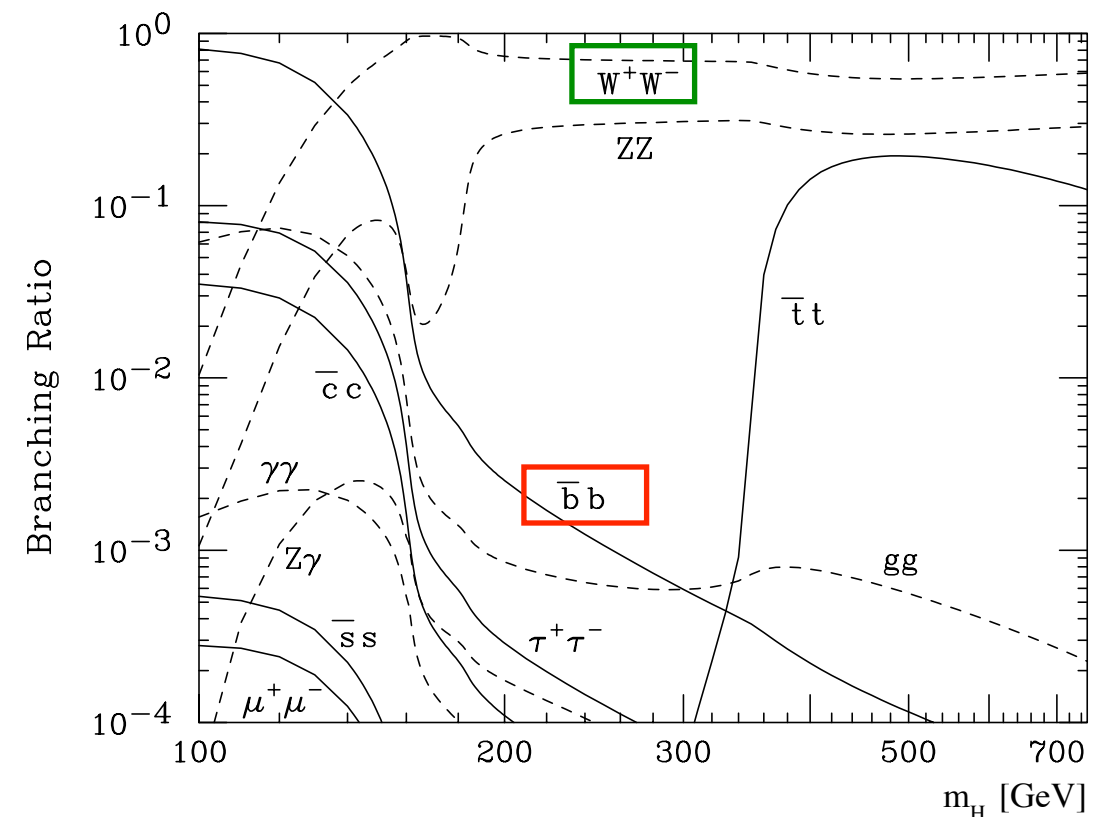
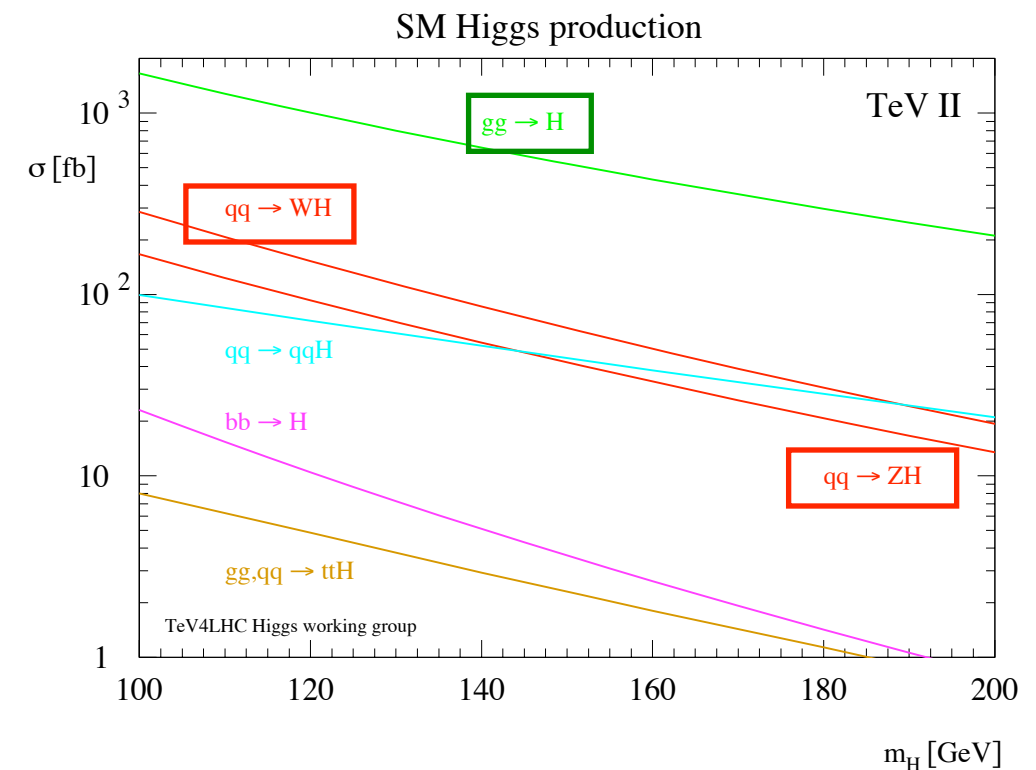
- Something is accountable for EWSB
  - SM allows for Higgs mechanism
  - Manifests a heavy spin-0 boson
- SM predicts most properties and decay channels of Higgs
  - but **not** its mass
- Experimental evidence so far:
  - Direct searches at LEP exclude  $m_H < 114 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Direct searches at Tevatron beginning to exclude around  $m_H = 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
  - Indirect constraints from precision measurements ( $m_W$  and  $m_t$ ) prefer low mass Higgs:  $m_H < 157 \text{ GeV}/c^2$  (186 GeV when including LEP limit)



# What do we look for?

Separate according to decays:

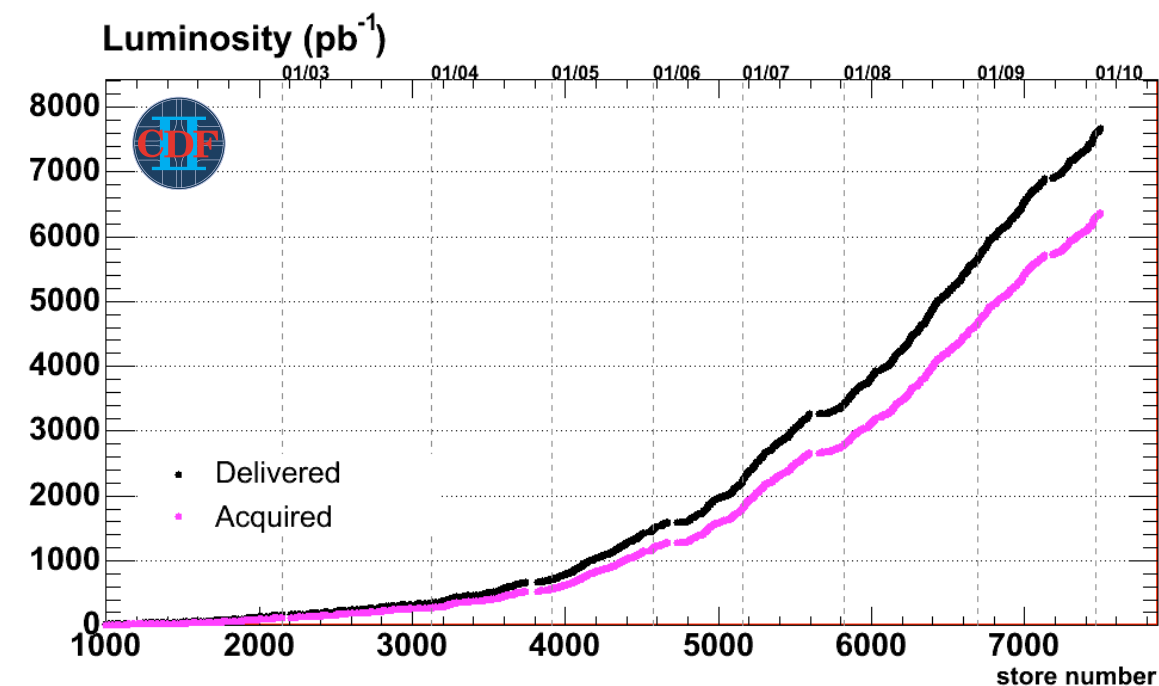
- Low mass [ $m_H < 135$  GeV]
  - Decays dominated by  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
  - $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  difficult to see experimentally
  - Rely on primarily on associated production with  $W$  or  $Z$
  - **This talk**
- High mass [ $m_H > 135$  GeV]:
  - Decays dominated by  $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$
  - Easiest to look for leptonic decays of  $W$ s
  - Considerable contribution from VBF and associated production
  - **Marc's talk** (next)





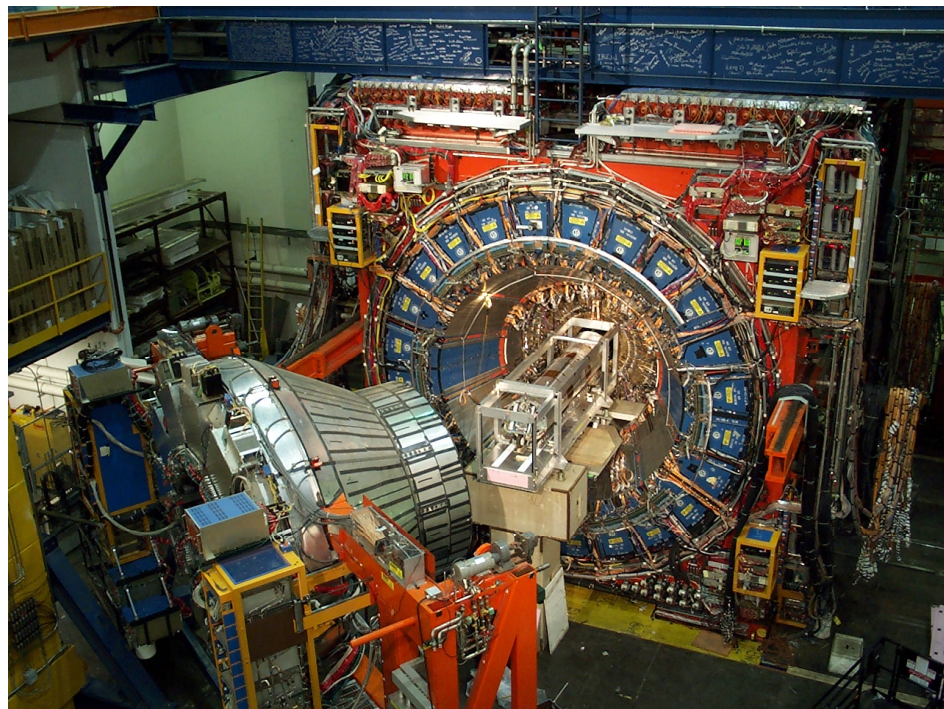
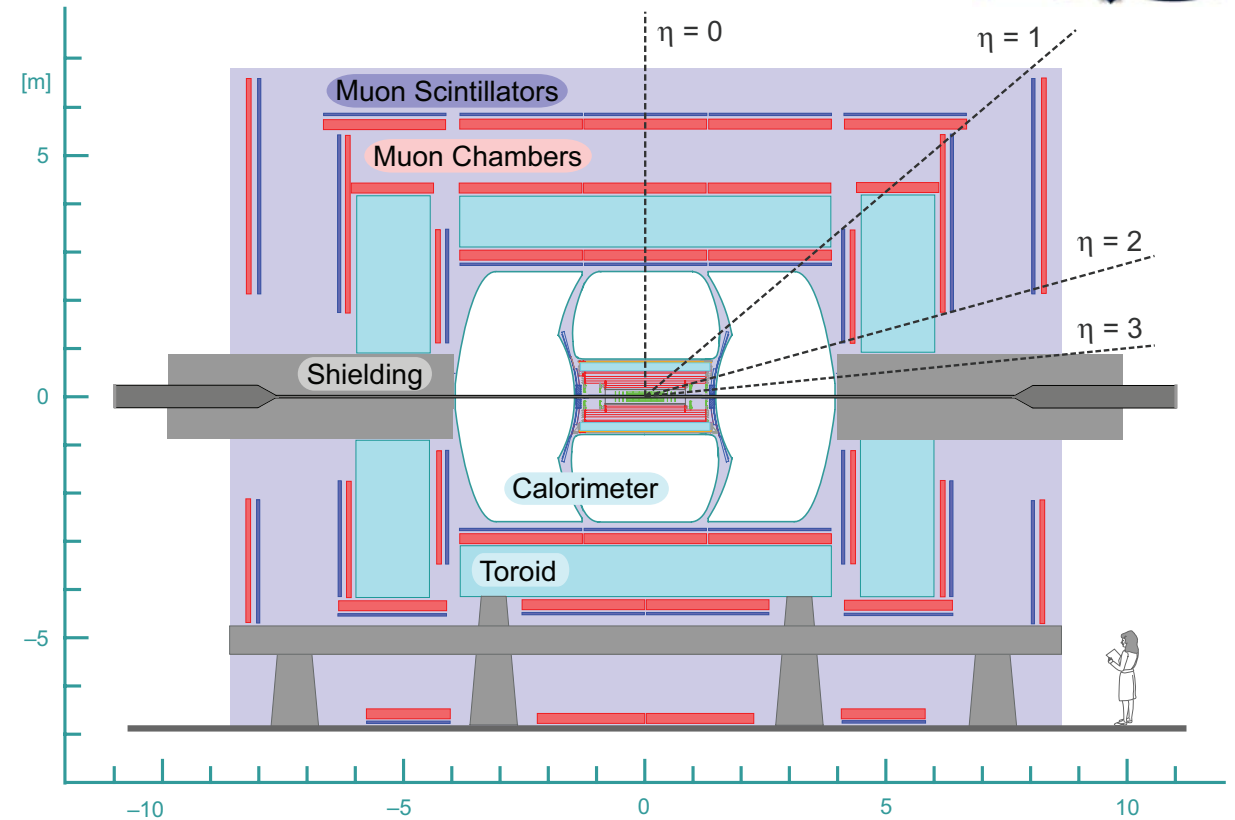
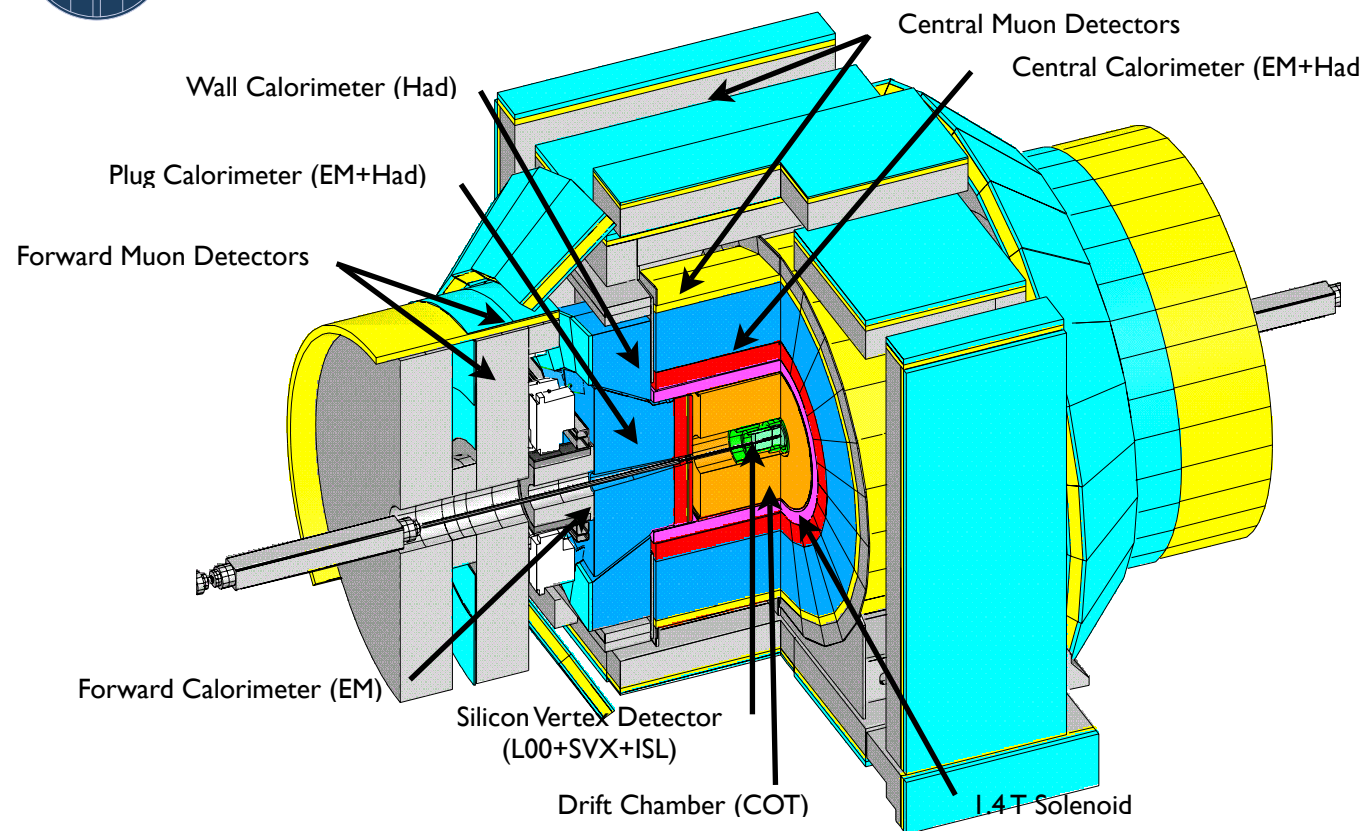
# Experimental setup: Tevatron

- 1.96 TeV pp $\bar{p}$  collider
  - Highest energy collider in the world
- Excellent accelerator performance
  - Quick startup after summer shutdown
  - Inst. lum. exceeding  $3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
  - Over  $7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered to each experiment
  - Results shown today use  $\lesssim 5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Every bit of data helps
- Many thanks to the Fermilab accelerator division!





# Experimental setup: CDF and DØ





# Low mass Higgs search strategy

- Identified leptons

- $WH \rightarrow l \nu b \bar{b}, ZH \rightarrow ll b \bar{b}$

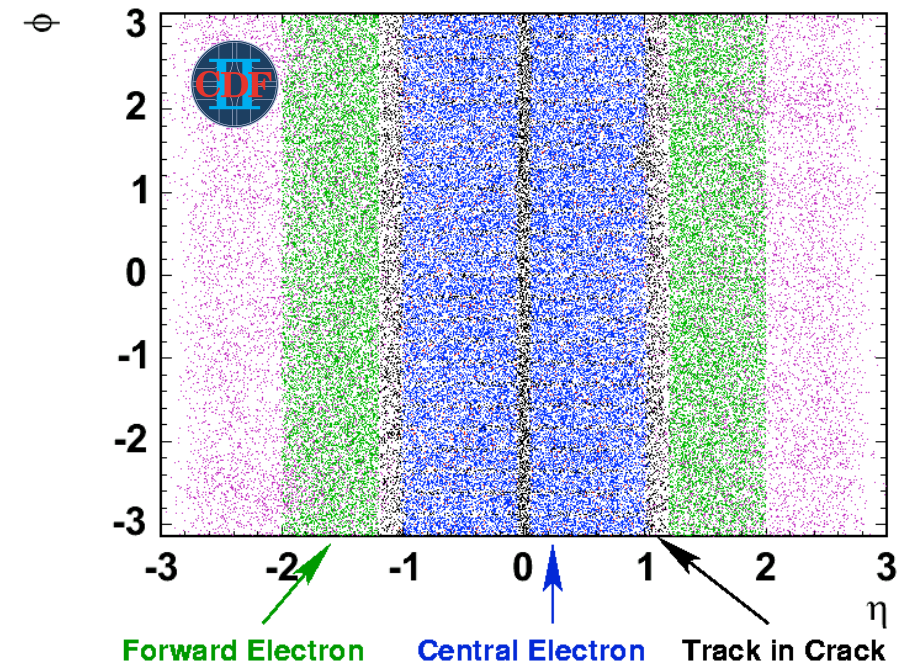
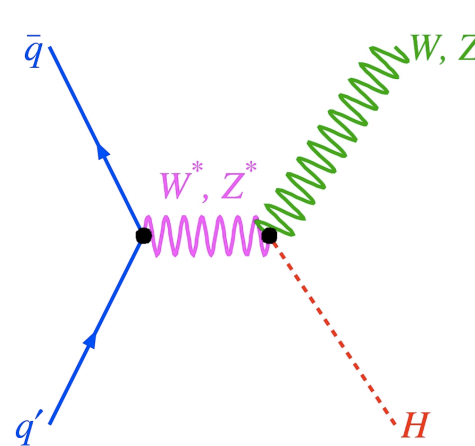
- Invisible leptons

- $WH \rightarrow (l) \nu b \bar{b}, ZH \rightarrow \nu \nu b \bar{b}$

- Identify  $W/Z$ : leptons ( $e, \mu$ )

- Maximize lepton coverage

- e.g.* leptons not in fiducial region of calorimeter

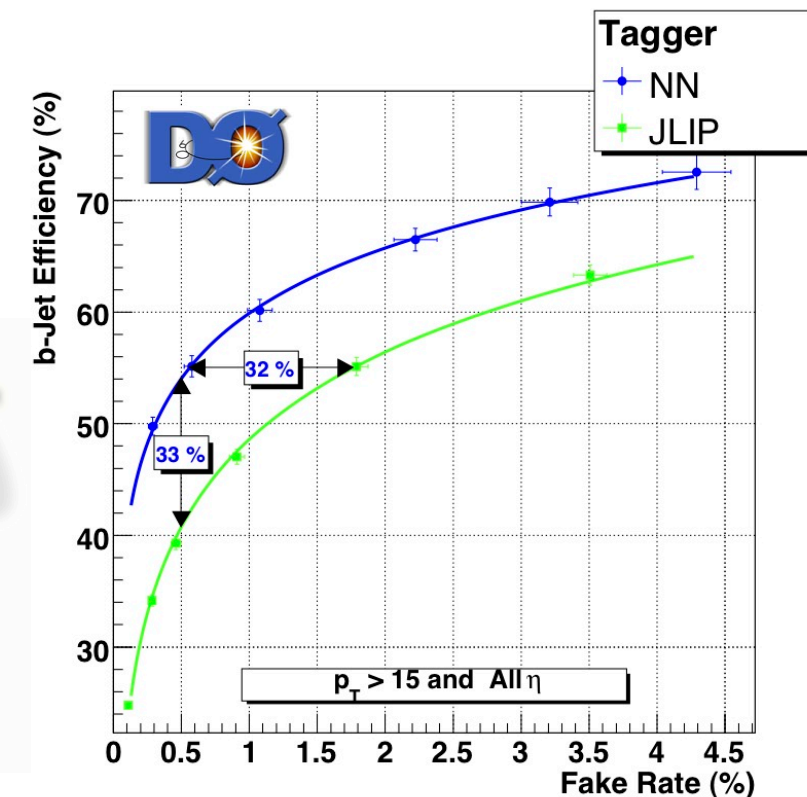
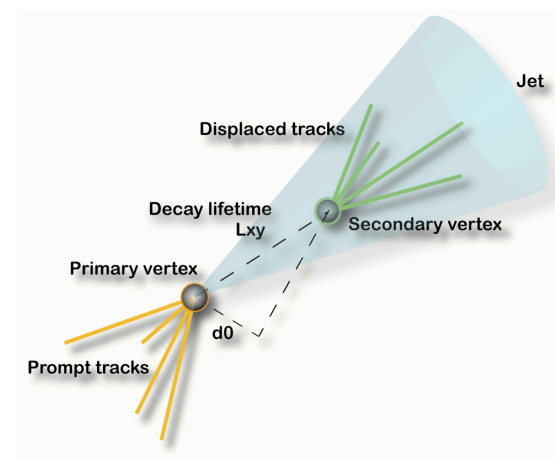


- Identify Higgs decay: jets

- Develop NN and other advanced tagging algorithms
- Develop multivariate jet corrections

- Reduce backgrounds

- Multijet backgrounds particularly difficult
  - Model using data
  - Use NN to separate

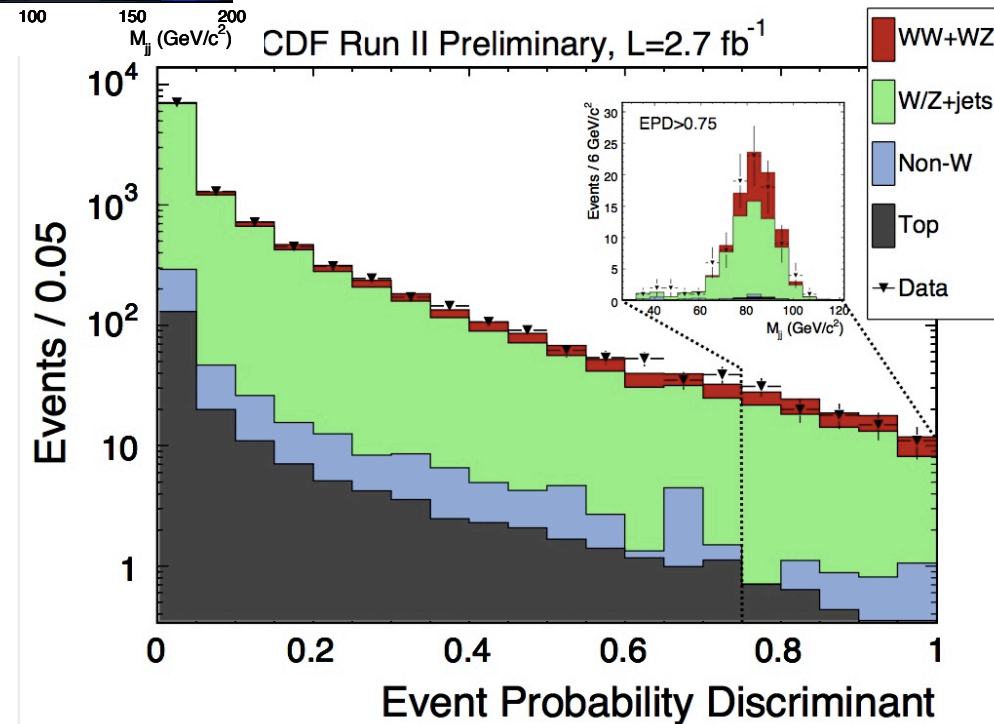
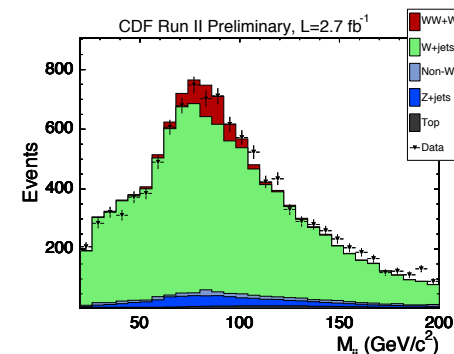
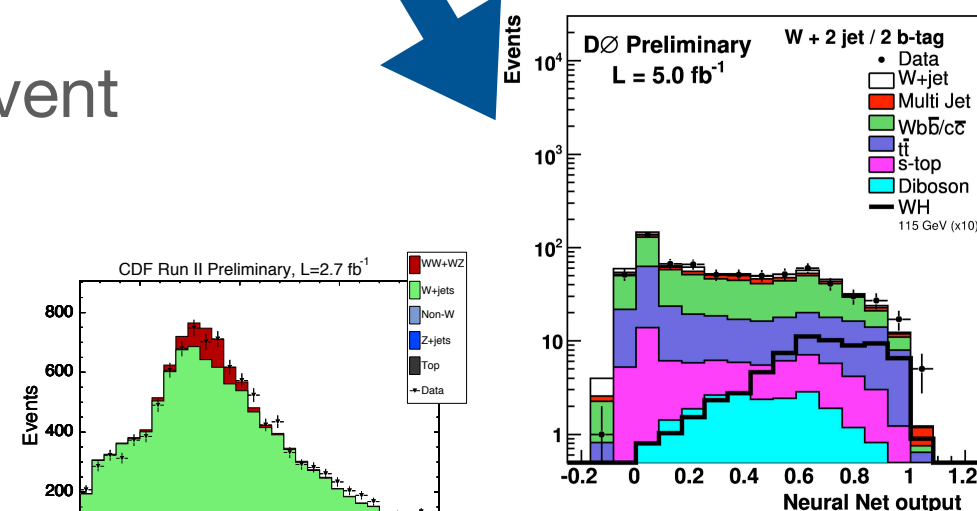
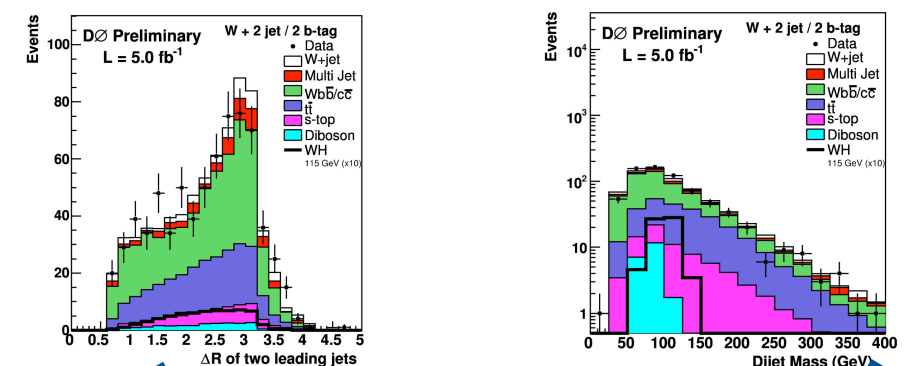


# Signal extraction

- Expected signals too small for counting experiments
- Don't want to rely on single kinematic distribution
- Exploit all possible information in an event:

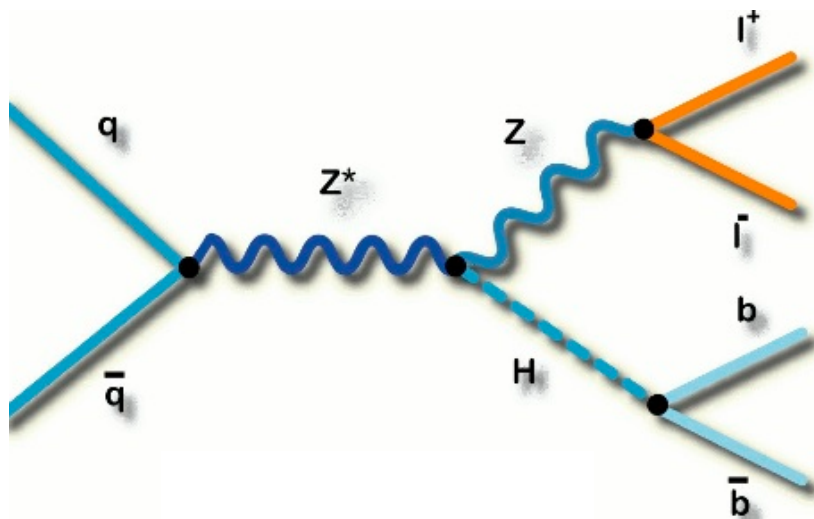
## multivariate discriminants

- Output single variable that looks at all event kinematics
  - Artificial Neural Networks (NN)
  - Boosted Decision Trees (BDT)
  - Matrix Element (ME) probabilities
- 
- Can we discover rare processes using these techniques? **Yes**
    - Single top
    - Hadronic decays of dibosons: very similar final states to low mass Higgs

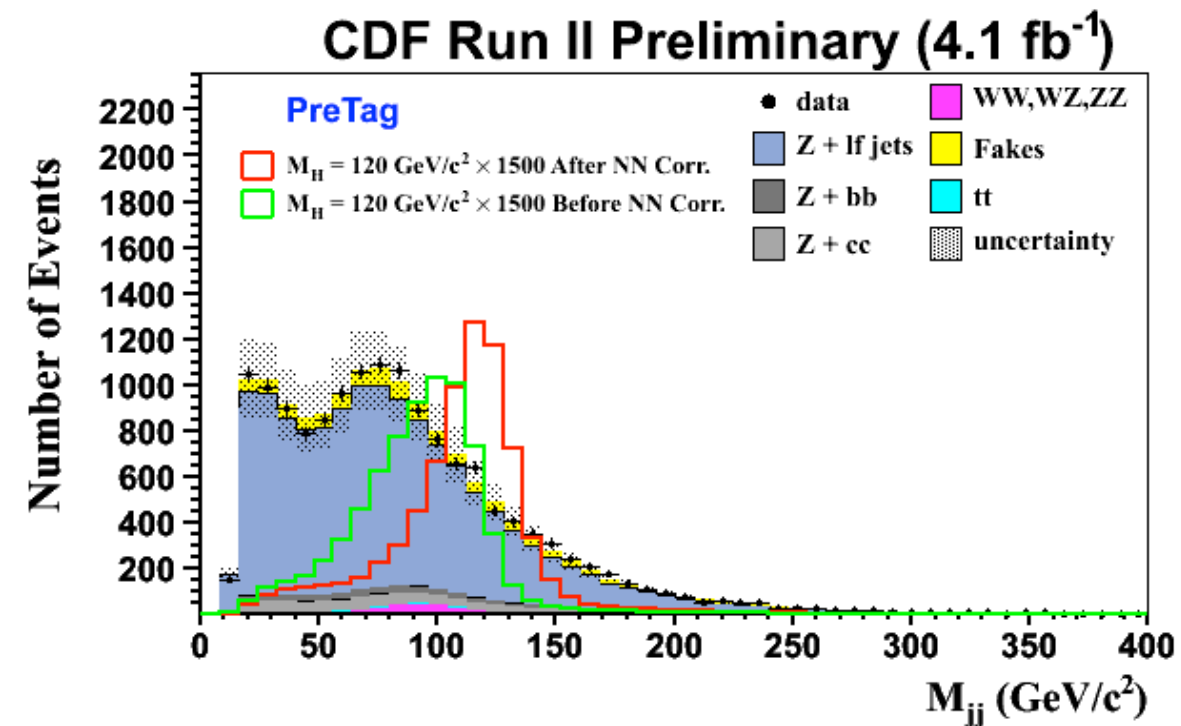
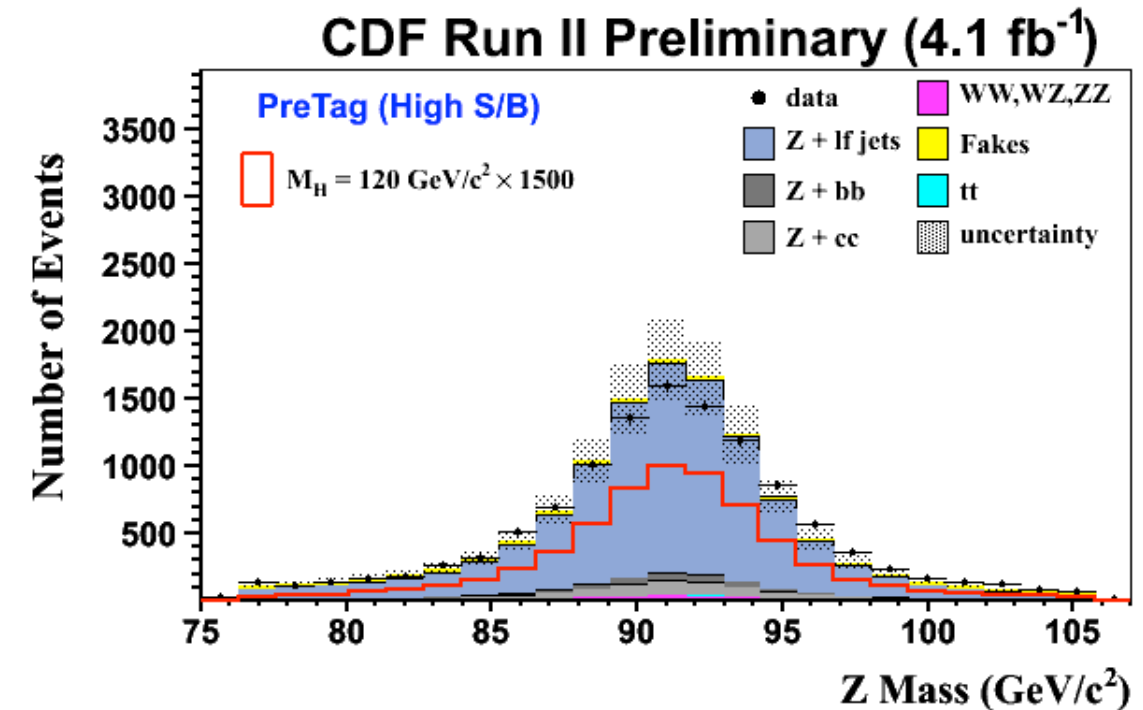




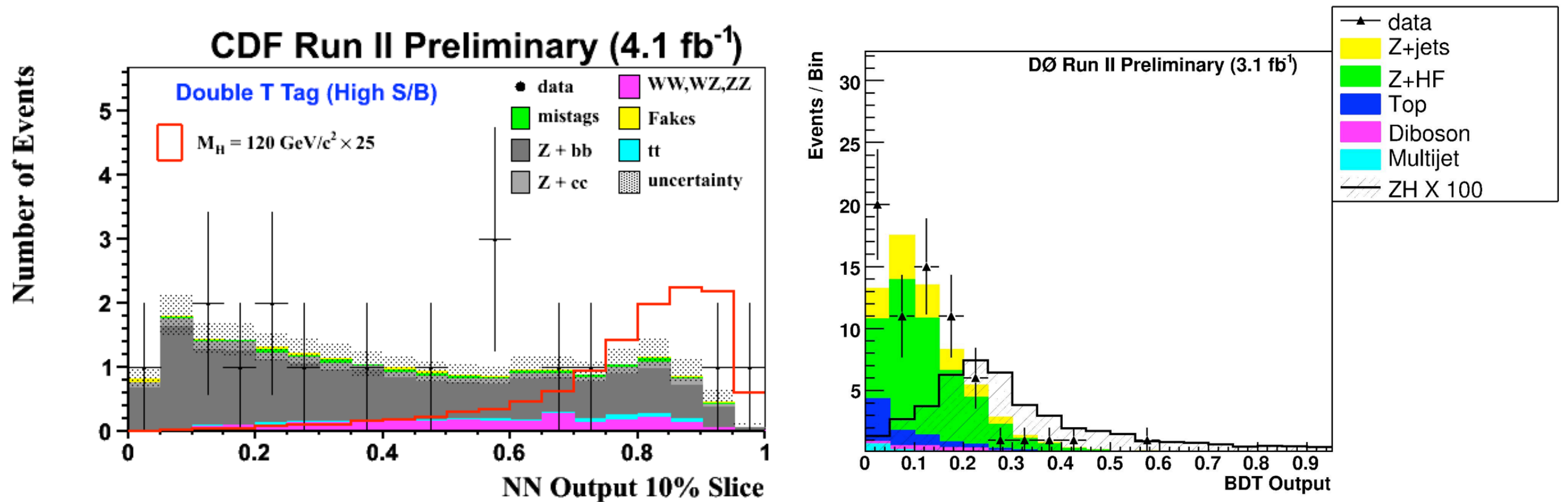
$$ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$$



- Fully reconstructible final state
- Backgrounds primarily Z+jets, diboson and ttbar (little QCD)
- Very small signal rate
- Expand lepton selection to maximize acceptance
- Select events with 2 leptons, 2 jets, at least one of which is b-tagged
- Can use NN to improve dijet mass resolution

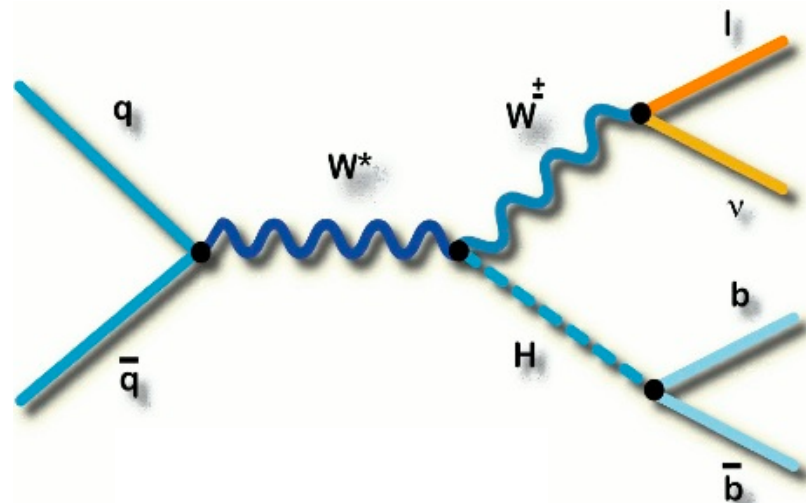


# $ZH \rightarrow llb\bar{b}$ results

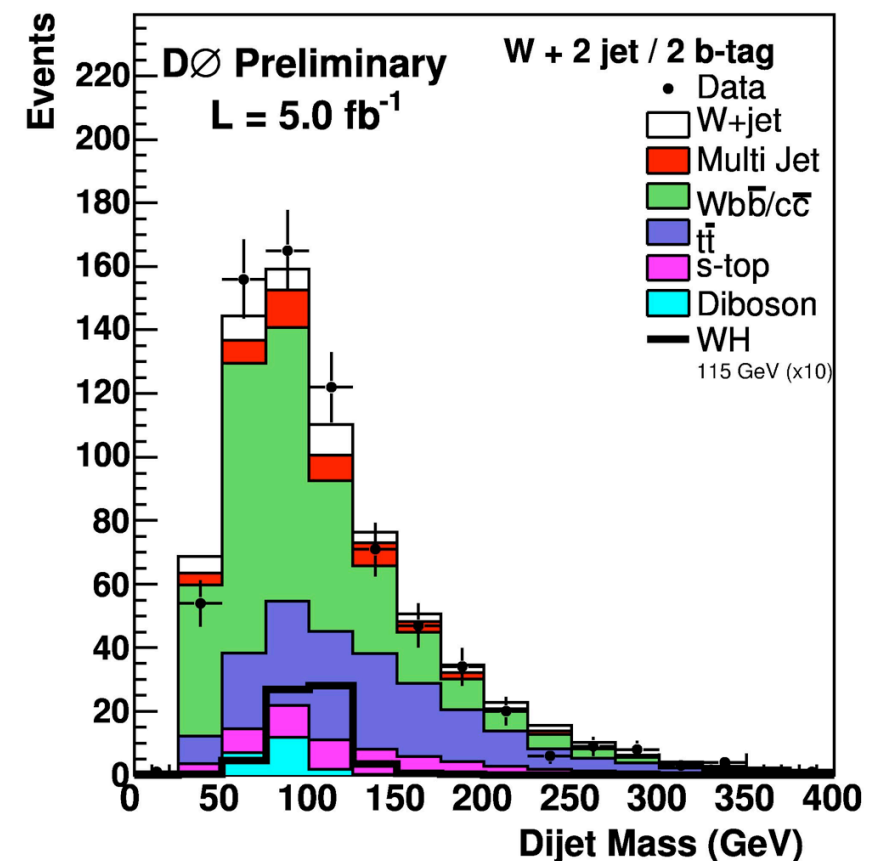
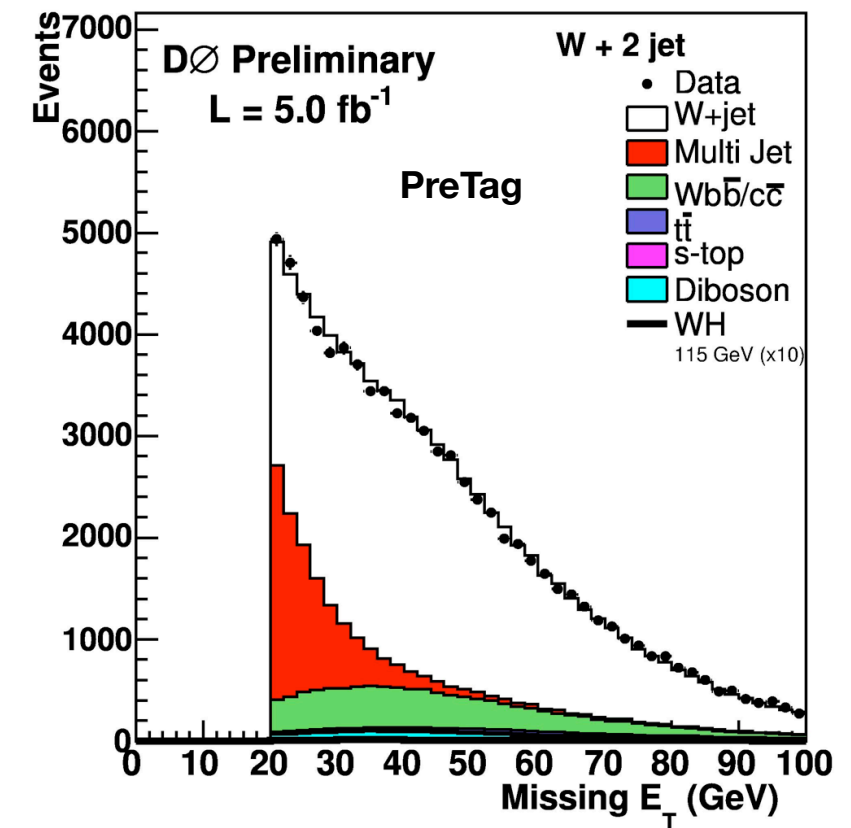


- CDF: 2D NN (ZH vs  $t\bar{t}$ , ZH vs Z+jets), include leading order ME as input
  - 4.1 fb<sup>-1</sup> Observe (expect) **5.9 (6.8)  $\times \sigma_{SM}$**  @95% CL for  $m_H=115$  GeV
- DØ: boosted decision tree
  - 4.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> Observe (expect) **9.1 (8.0)  $\times \sigma_{SM}$**  @95% CL for  $m_H=115$  GeV

$$WH \rightarrow l\nu b\bar{b}$$

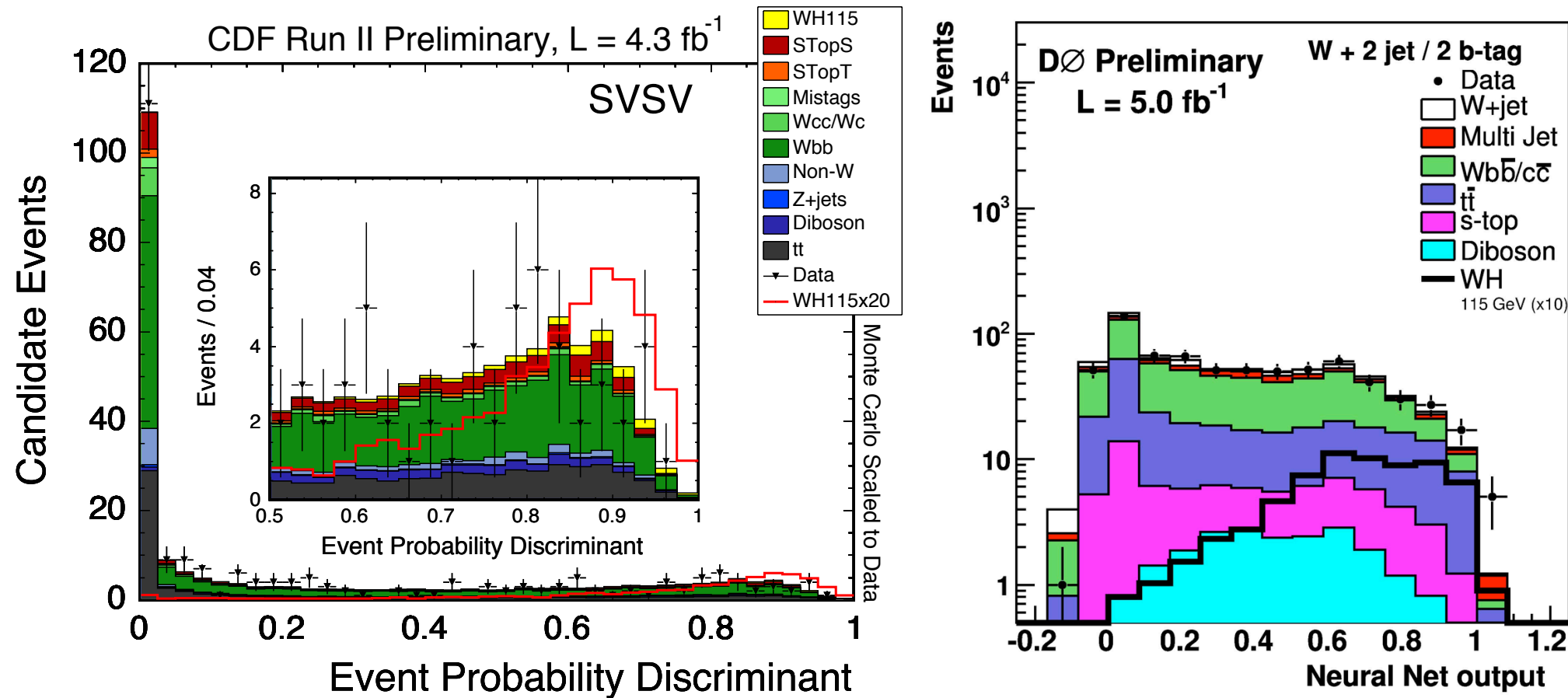


- Largest cross section of  $VH$  states with identified lepton
- Select events with high- $p_T$  electron or muon, 2 or 3 jets at least one with a  $b$ -tag, and large missing  $E_T$
- As with  $ZH$ , can use NN to improve dijet mass resolution
- Dominant backgrounds are  $W$ +jets, QCD multijet and top
- Split sample up according to number of jets and tags





# $WH \rightarrow \nu b \bar{b}$ results

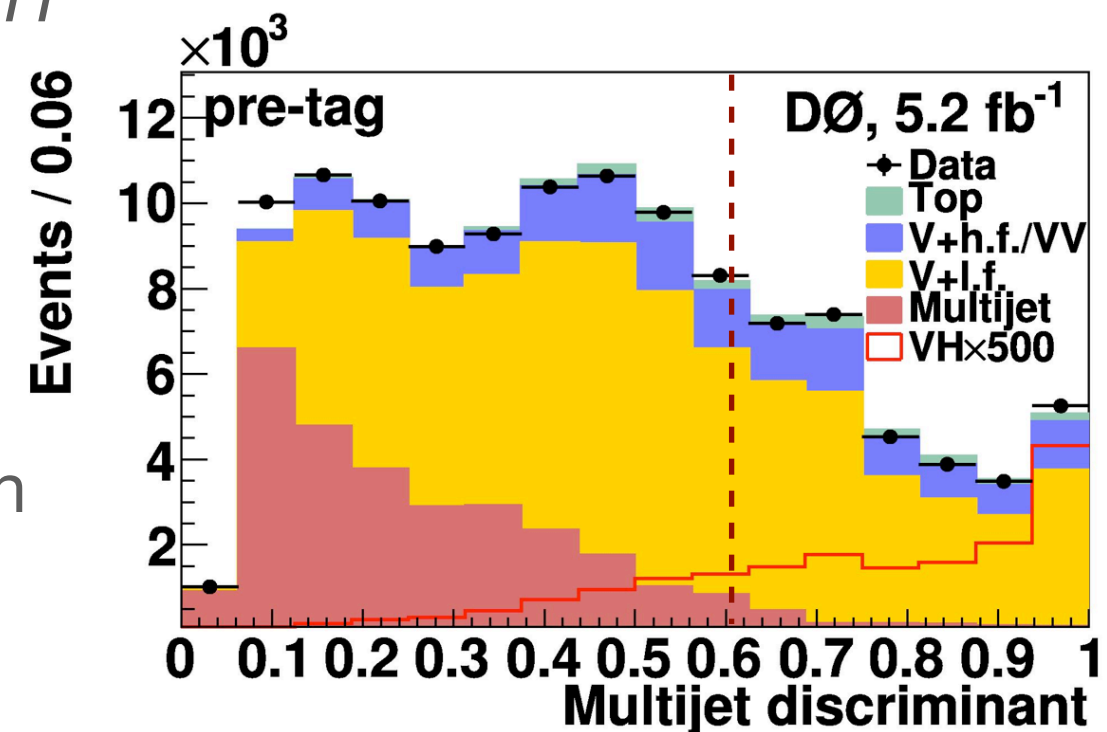
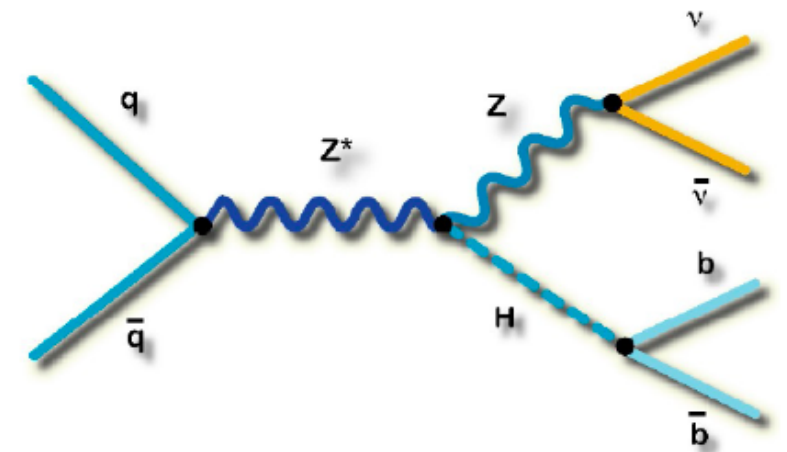


- CDF: ME (2 and 3-jet events)
  - 4.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> Observe (expect) **6.6 (4.1) × σ<sub>SM</sub>** @95% CL for m<sub>H</sub>=115 GeV
- CDF: NN (2-jet events)
  - 4.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> Observe (expect) **5.3 (4.0) × σ<sub>SM</sub>** @95% CL for m<sub>H</sub>=115 GeV
- DØ: NN (2 and 3-jet events)
  - 5.0 fb<sup>-1</sup> Observe (expect) **6.9 (5.1) × σ<sub>SM</sub>** @95% CL for m<sub>H</sub>=115 GeV

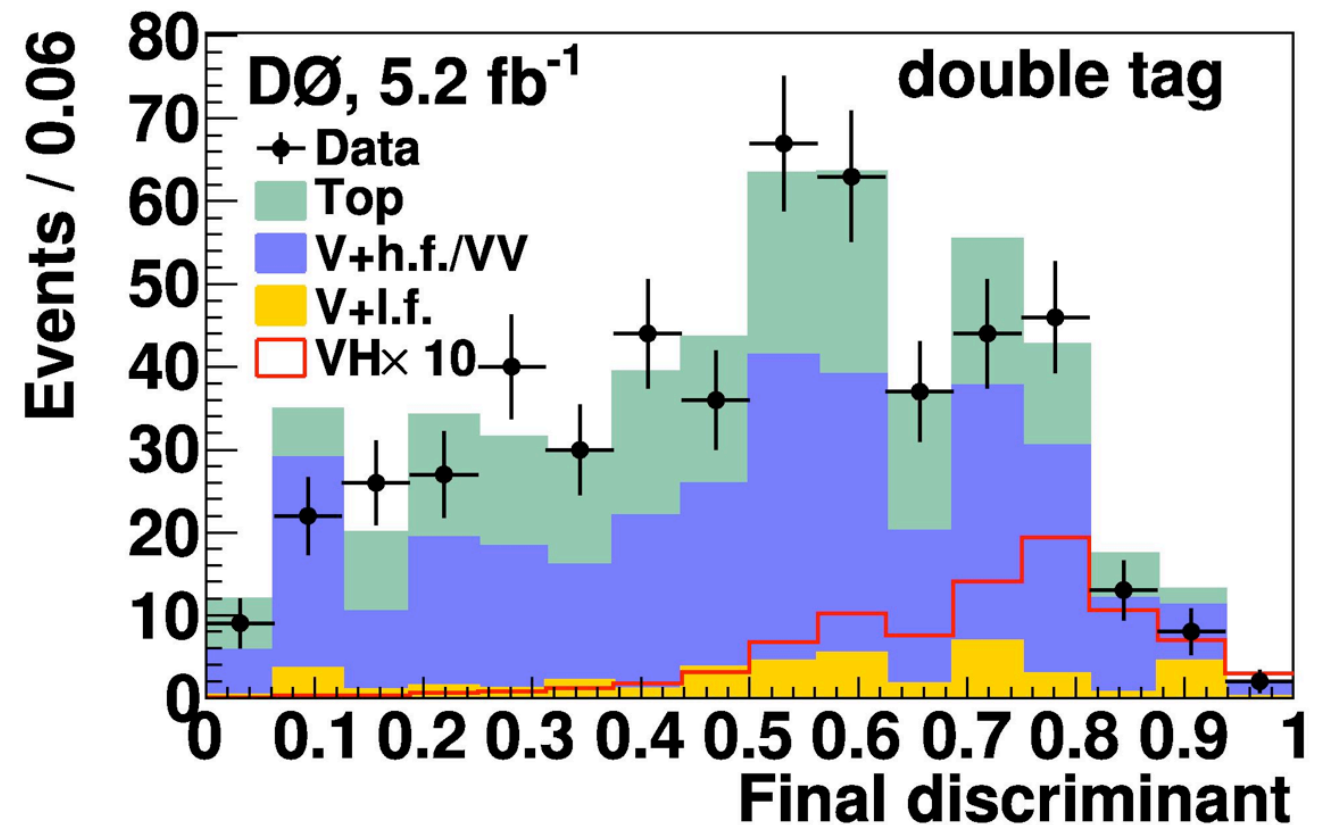
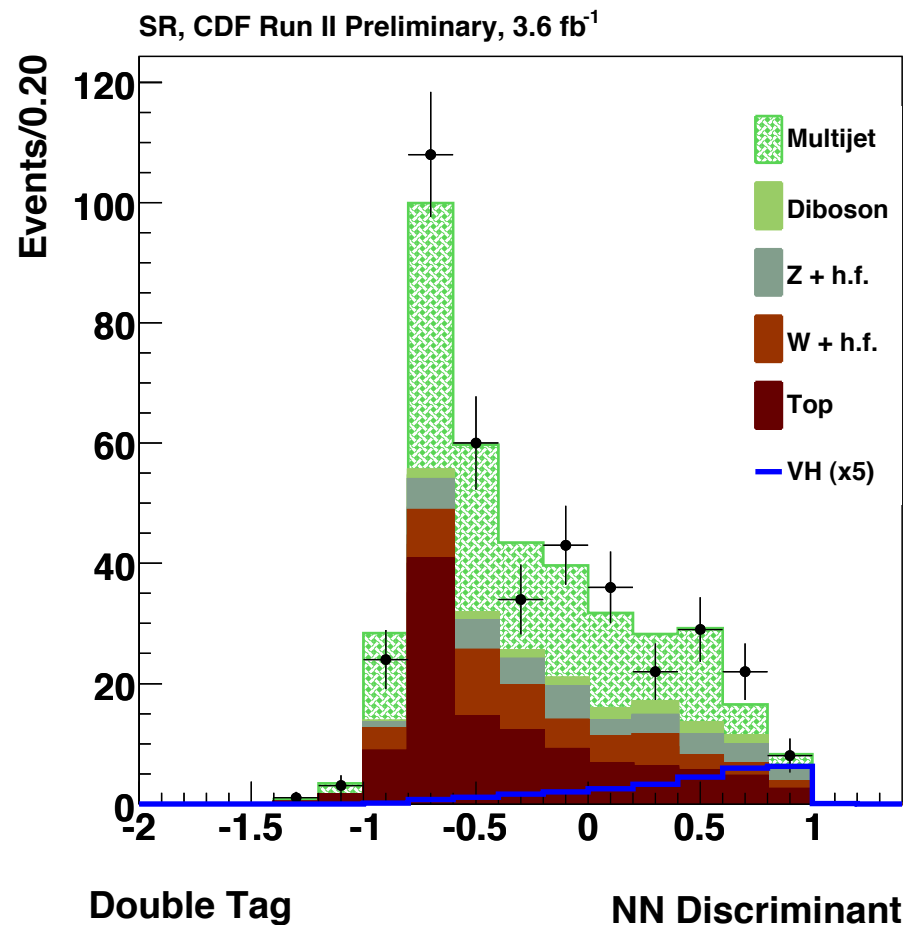
$$VH \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$$



- Includes contributions from
  - $WH \rightarrow (l)\nu b\bar{b}$
  - $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu b\bar{b}$
- Select events with large missing  $E_T$  and jets with at least 1  $b$ -tag
- Exclude identified leptons
  - Ensures independent channel from other  $VH$  searches
- Backgrounds by source of missing  $E_T$ 
  - **Instrumental:** QCD multijet
  - **Real:**  $W/Z$ +jets, top, diboson
- Large QCD background drives analysis design
  - Model using data
  - Use NN (CDF), BDT(DØ) to separate QCD background



# $VH \rightarrow b\bar{b} + \cancel{E}_T$ results



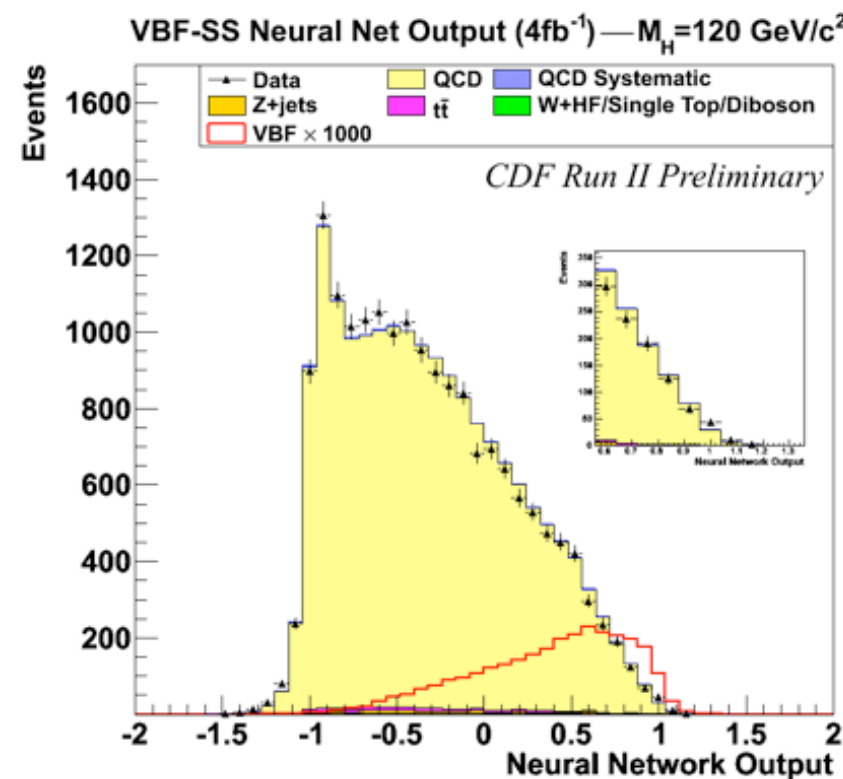
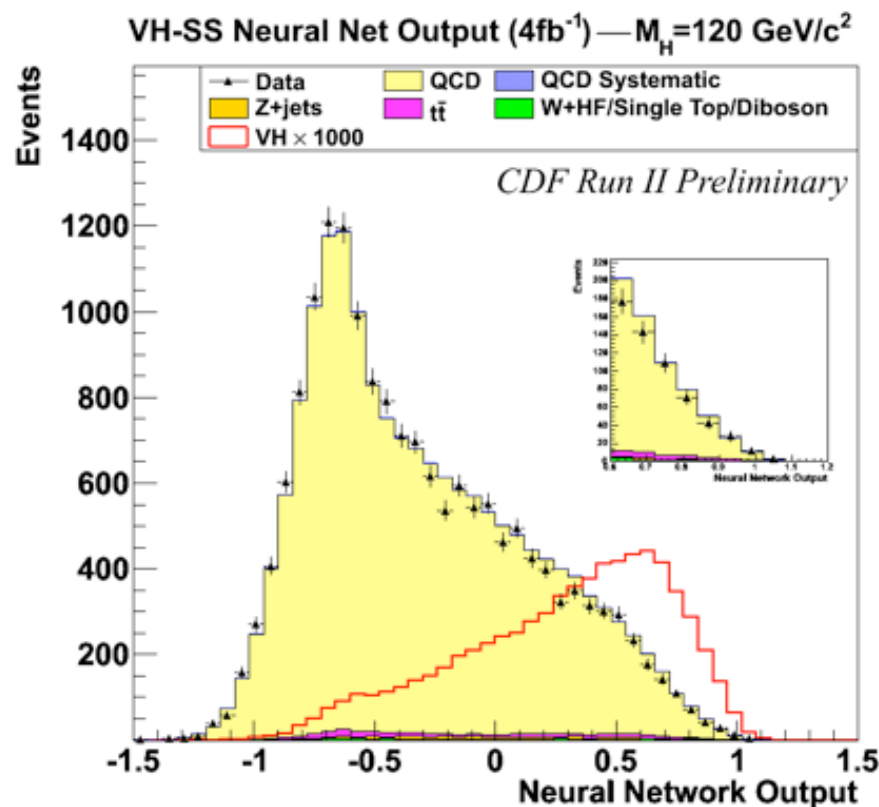
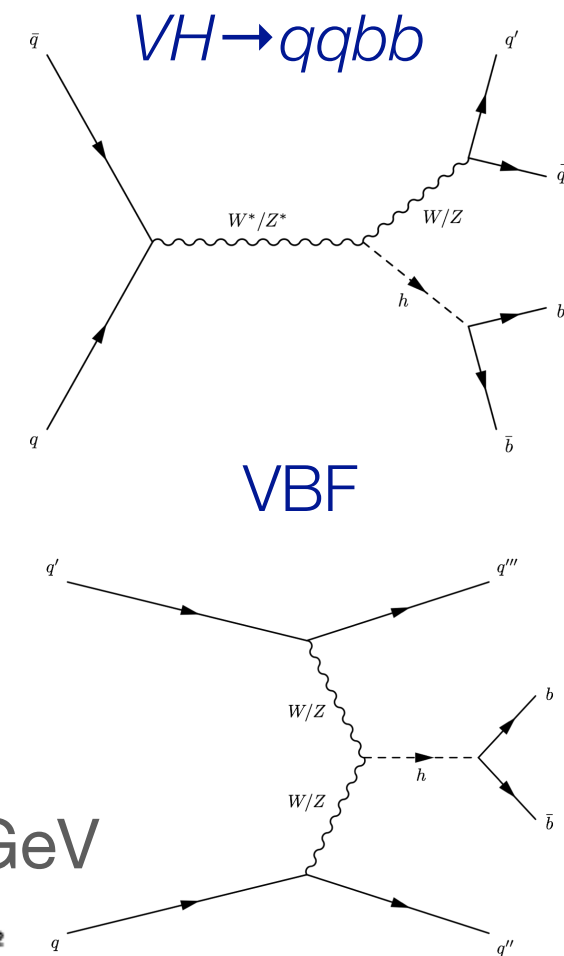
- CDF: neural net
  - $3.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Observe (expect)  $6.1 (4.2) \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$  @95% CL for  $m_H=115 \text{ GeV}$
- DØ: boosted decision tree
  - $5.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Observe (expect)  $3.7 (4.6) \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$  @95% CL for  $m_H=115 \text{ GeV}$



# $qqbb$ final state



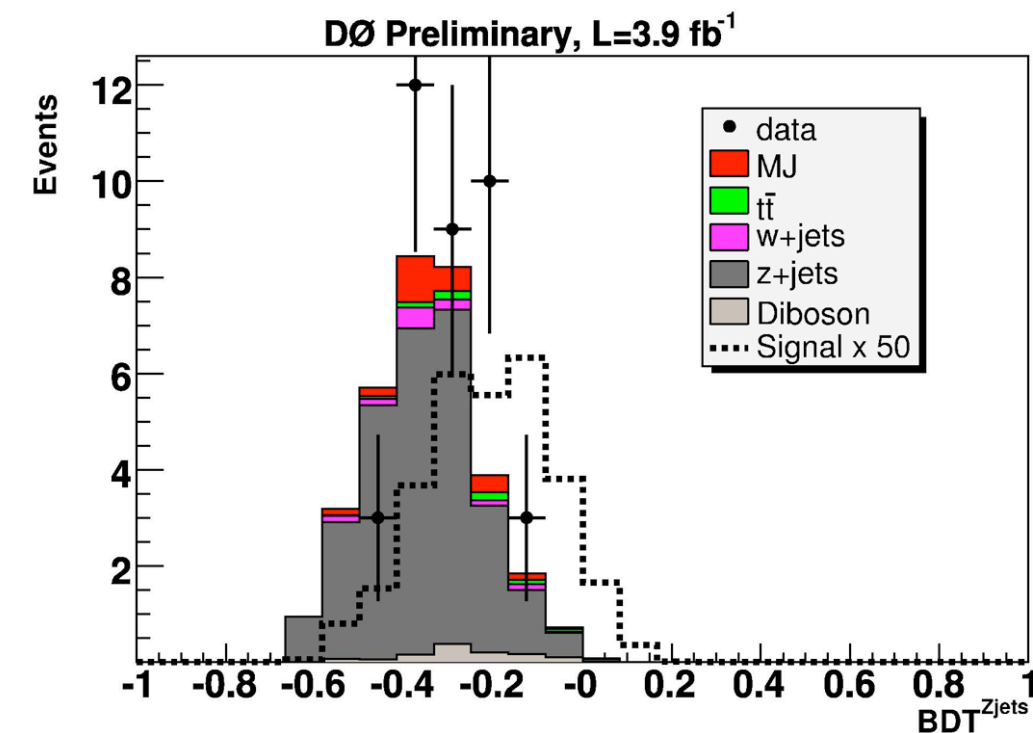
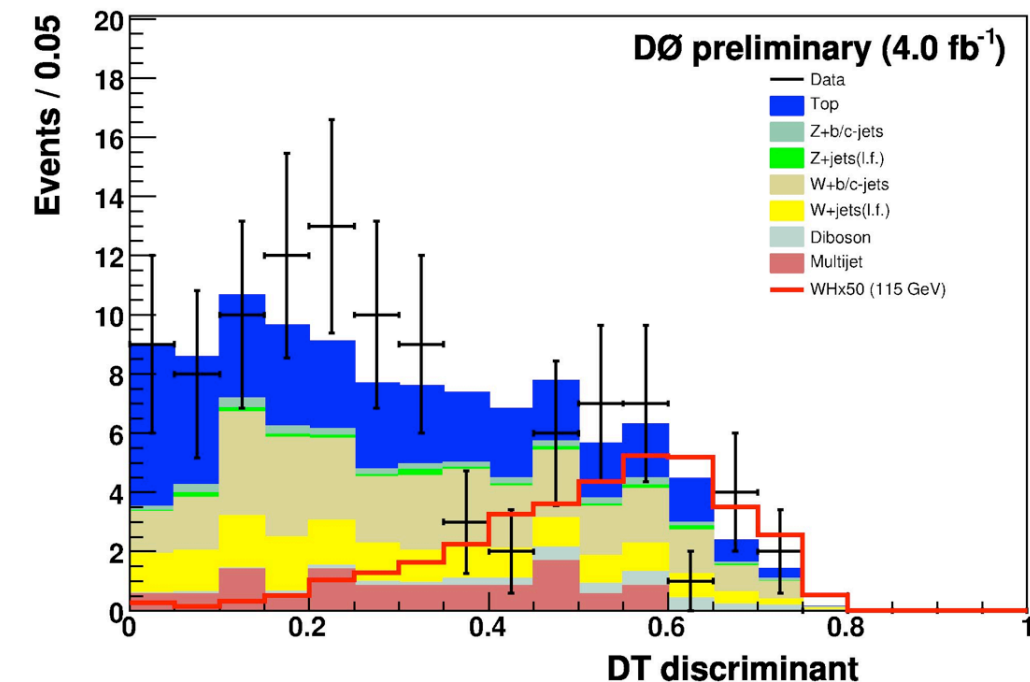
- Search for  $VH \rightarrow qqbb$  as well as Vector Boson Fusion (VBF)
- Good
  - Has the largest signal yield of low mass searches
  - Fully reconstructable final state
- Ugly
  - Massive QCD multijet background
- Select events with  $\geq 4$  jets and 2  $b$ -tags
- Use NN to separate QCD from Higgs
- $4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  Observe (expect)  $10.4 (19.9) \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$  @95% CL for  $m_H=120 \text{ GeV}$



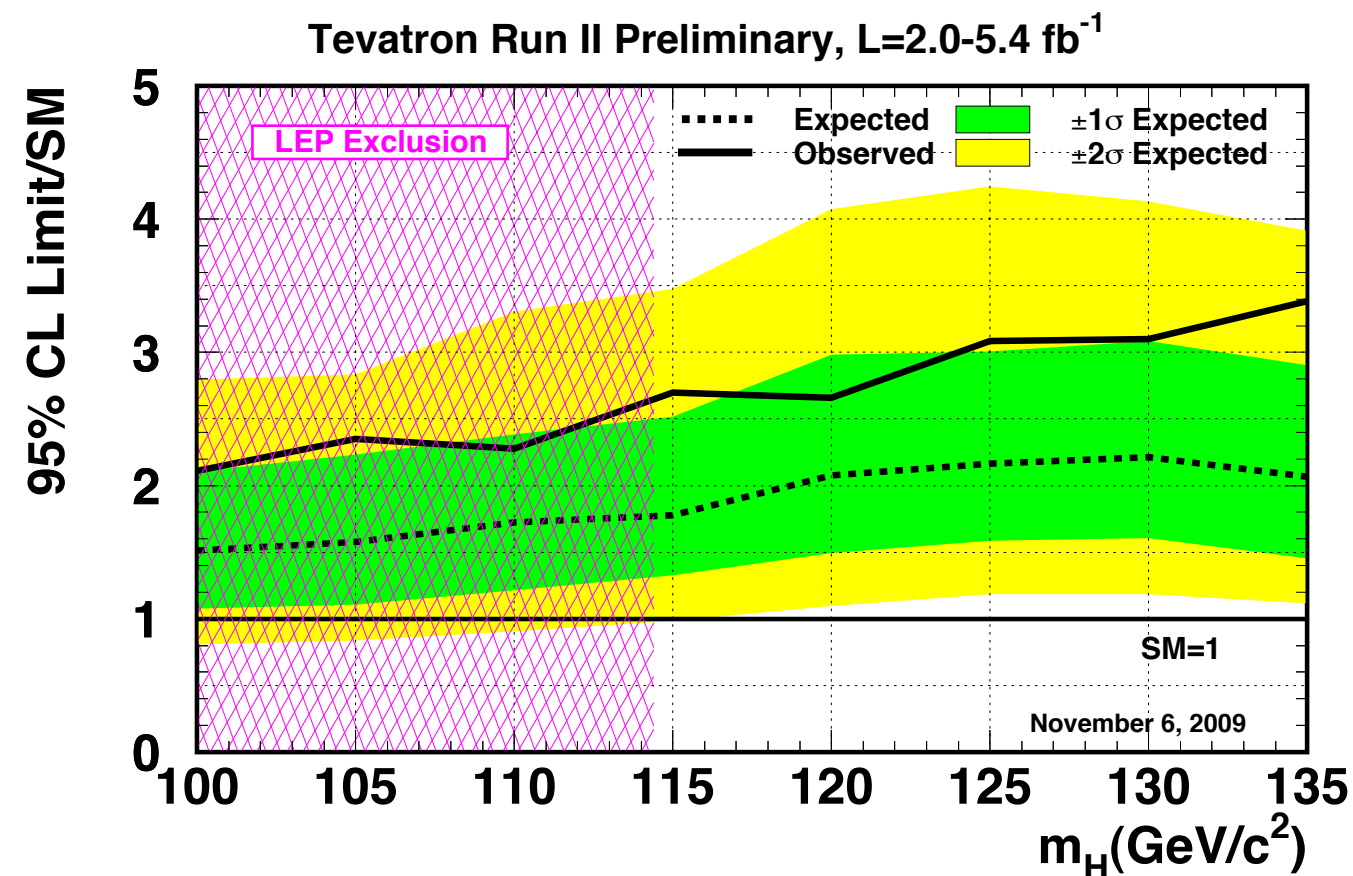
# $WH \rightarrow \tau \nu b \bar{b}$ and $\tau \tau q q$ final state



- $WH \rightarrow \tau \nu b \bar{b}$  complements  $WH \rightarrow l \nu b \bar{b}$ 
  - Select events with 2  $b$ -jets, missing  $E_T$  and hadronic  $\tau$
  - Use BDT as discriminant
  - 4.0  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  Observe (expect) **14.1 (22.4)  $\times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$**  @95% CL for  $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$
- Look for  $\tau \tau q q$  to catch remaining tau final states
  - Includes events from  $ZH \rightarrow \tau \tau b \bar{b}$ ,  $HZ \rightarrow \tau \tau q q$ ,  $HW \rightarrow \tau \tau q q$ , VBF, and  $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau \tau + \text{jets}$
  - Require one hadronic  $\tau$  and one decaying to  $\mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau$
  - Use BDT as discriminant
  - 4.9  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  Observe (expect) **27.0 (15.9)  $\times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$**  @95% CL for  $m_H = 115 \text{ GeV}$



# Conclusion



- Comprehensive search for low mass SM Higgs at CDF and DØ
  - Cover all associated production channels
  - High mass  $H \rightarrow W^+W^-$  search also contributes at low mass
- Combined CDF+DØ sensitivity at  $m_H=115 \text{ GeV}$  is now  $1.78 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$ 
  - Observed limit of  $2.70 \times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$  at  $m_H=115 \text{ GeV}$
  - See Marc's talk (next) for latest combination and future projections for Tevatron Higgs searches